

Friday's News.

It is to be hoped that the publication of such stuff as has appeared in the Tombstone papers for the past few days is at an end. When men wish to call each other bad names it would perhaps be well not to disgust the public by doing so through the public prints.

This morning's telegrams inform us that Hamilton and Purdy of the Tombstone papers went out to try their nerve in a duel, but both seem to have weakened. "More fuss than feathers," as the devil said when he sheared his hog. When will this disgusting, farcical business end?

There is a wide difference between a reception on paper and a reception in fact. Enthusiasm seemed lacking in both on the late "celebration." In an extended description of it the expression "a large crowd," would have been very natural, but we notice it was cut down to "a crowd" by our esteemed contemporary, and it should have said "small crowd."

The gross expenditure of the United States for the year 1881 was \$632,434,841.91. Of this amount \$422,721,054.32 were in payment of the public debt, which leaves \$209,712,887.59. From this remainder \$82,508,741.18 were paid in interest; \$50,059,279.62 were paid in pensions—leaving but \$128,144,866.79 for the purposes of the departments of War, Navy, Indians, Miscellaneous, Premiums, and to pay the \$300,000,000 of salary which the Gazette says government employees draw, and upon which they are assessed two per cent for election purposes. Perhaps our contemporary is not aware that but \$177,142,897.63 of appropriations were made for all purposes, outside of the national debt, last year. Will the Gazette explain how it pays the government employees \$300,000,000 of salary per annum, which it asserted last week that they received?

REBELLIOUS ORES.

Rebellious ores are now being very successfully handled, as appears from the following: Professor Shaffer has proved to the satisfaction of everyone that he can run a smelter and handle rebellious ores. With great drawbacks and vexations that few men could withstand, he has "stuck to the ship" till he got through. A most successful run is now being made on Des Ores are at the Lake smelter. The smelter is working all right, and Prof. Shaffer has the satisfaction of now knowing that the owners of the smelter and the Desoris are pleased with his success. Lynx Creek miners will support a large camp, as there are plenty of good carbonate ores in the neighborhood that will pay to reduce at the smelter.—Democrat.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

As a point in favor of what we said in Wednesday's issue with regard to a railroad from north to south through the Territory we quote from the Prescott Courier. We beg leave to add, however, that the railroad mentioned will not stop at Prescott. We quote:

In a recent reading we noticed an assertion to the effect that the Utah Southern railroad is to run into northern Arizona as fast as money and men can build it. The work has lingered along these many years. People here used to look to this road for delivery from isolation and high prices, but relief came to us sooner by another road, the Atlantic & Pacific, whose projectors and builders will, we hope, be suitably rewarded for their bravery in having first unlocked the rocky gates of our section of the Territory. It may be that we cannot be given too many railroads. The building of the Utah Southern will open new sections of country, and as its objective point in Arizona is said to be Prescott, it will have its influence in making our town—what people say it soon will be—a great railroad center. If one in every twenty of mines now located prove rich and valuable, a dozen railroads will find profitable business here and hereabouts.

"Cash," in the Courier, in an article headed "Prescott and Phoenix," speaks thus flatteringly of our town and valley:

I will now pass to the notice of another little city, looming up on the banks of the classic Salt river, 100 miles to the south. Here we find the central beauty spot and garden spot of Arizona. Phoenix is the "Belle of the Plain" in Arizona land. Her beautiful and broad river, watering a great plain and giving birth to the luxurious products of man's desires and necessities, might well be proud of this handsome maiden city, lying in her pelucid and pebbly waters. The material advantages of Place-

ment for becoming a great city at no distant day are not inferior to any of her sister competing towns. Surrounded by the finest and largest agricultural region in the Territory, which pours its abundance into her lap, with which to supply her barren neighbors, she sits a queen, crowned with a coronet of smiling plenty. In this she fears no competition.

Maricopa county has, besides, a large number of important mines, and draws, in addition, the trade of several large mining camps in the southern portion of Yavapai. Her advantages also for manufacturing are not excelled by any. Situated but a half-day's journey from the S. P. railway, immediately in the center of communication with a large scope of agricultural, mining and stock raising country, her trade is now quite extensive.

Her climate is serene and balmy the year round, her winters being just sufficiently frosty to kill the pestilential germs, but not cold enough to chill the semi-tropical plants and fruits.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Porter Boom in the No. 10.

[Special to the Herald.] Prescott, September 14.—Judge Porter has just arrived from Mohave county and will speak at a grand ratification here to-morrow evening. He was enthusiastically received throughout Mohave county and northern Arizona can be counted solid for him.

Tilden.

New York, Sept. 14th.—Tilden is not ill as reported.

Astronomer Dead.

Geneva, Sept. 14.—Emile Plantamour, the Swiss astronomer, is dead.

Arabia's Fugitives.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 14.—All of Arabia's papers were seized here. Hundreds of fugitives, including many officers, are surrendering. GALESTON, Sept. 14th.—The News Laredo special says: Yellow fever of the most malignant type broke out at the Mir, Mexico, thirty-five miles from this place. The fever was brought from Matamoros.

Greek Hostilities.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a circular saying if the Porter does not immediately surrender the four disputed points on the frontier Greece will resume hostilities.

Emma Bond.

TAYLORVILLE, Sept. 14.—Emma Bond is in a dying condition and last night it required four men to hold her. Death, which is hourly expected, may again rage the population to a violent outbreak.

Indians Stealing Horses.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14.—A band of four or five hundred Indians have appeared at Beaver Creek, near the Kansas line, south of Dukey county. They are stealing horses and murdering settlers.

Fast Horses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14th.—A Hartford special says: Vanderbilt's pair (Early Rose and Aldine) made a mile yesterday over the Charter Oak course in 2:16 1/2, without slip or break, the best time on record. Strangler Convicted of Murder. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14th.—The jury in the case of Wheeler, the stranger, charged with the murder of his sister-in-law, returned last evening with a verdict of murder in the first degree. The court will pass the death sentence on the 23d inst.

Oury at Phoenix.

Tucson, September 14.—The Citizen's Phoenix special says: Oury's reception last evening was a very cool affair. Not more than seventy-five persons gathered, notwithstanding the Democratic paper had announced a reception. There were no cheers and no applause for Oury. The tone of his remarks expressed his disappointment.

English Broker Falls.

LONDON, September 14.—Edward R. Dowlake, an stock and share broker and a very extensive outside speculator in stock exchange, has died. He had accounts open in all descriptions of stock, including the Grand Trunk, having been speculating for a fall. His indebtedness to one firm of brokers amounted £100,000.

Yellow Fever.

BROWNVILLE, Se 14.—The river is flooding the northwestern part of the city and many families are forced to leave their houses. Thirty-one new cases of fever and three deaths, Mexicans. The sick are all doing well. The fever is now at many ranches along the river. Assistance is extended them. The quarantine against Matamoros has been re-established.

Zagzag Occupied.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Major General McPherson telegraphs from Zagzag to the war office that he made a forced march after the capture of Tel-el-Kebir and occupied Zagzag at 4:13 this afternoon. He seized five trains with his engines. The Governor came in and surrendered to the British. The people are submissive.

Sixteen Thousand Stolen.

CHICAGO, September 14.—A Leavenworth special says: It is learned for the first time to-day that on the 5th instant nineteen one-thousand dollar bonds of the Leavenworth city and Fort Leavenworth water power were stolen from Adams Express Company as they were in transit from Donnell, Lamson & Simpson, of New York, to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Company, of Springfield. The loss falls on Adams Express Company. There is no clue to the thieves.

Melville. New York, Sept. 14.—A Tribune reporter interviewed Melville. When asked if he had anything to say in regard to Lieutenant Danen's statement concerning him (Melville) he replied that he could say nothing until after an official investigation had been made.

The Anti-Monopolists. SARATOGA, Sept. 14.—The Anti-Monopolists had a big convention to-day and adopted strong resolutions against monopoly. They will confer with the Labor party if the Democrats and Republicans don't make satisfactory nominations next week.

The War Ended. LONDON, Sept. 14.—General Wood telegraphs the war office from Alexandria today as follows: "An officer from Kafir El Dwar has brought a letter saying that all the military chiefs wish to submit to the Khedive. They have given orders to open the canal and ask me to reopen the telegraph. They state the army has stopped all hostilities. A deputation from Cairo is at Kafir El Dwar, waiting to come in. The enemy have opened the canal and water is coming down rapidly. Orders have been issued that the dyke at Meks into Lake Marotis be closed.

The condition of the surrender are not yet known. The general opinion here is that the natives will deliver up Arabi Pasha to the British. British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take possession of Kafir El Dwar. It is reported that Arabi Pasha has been captured near Benka.

South Carolina Republicans. COLUMBIA, Sept. 14.—In the Republican State Convention today the committee appointed to confer with the Greenback committee recommended the State ticket of the Greenback party. A long and bitter discussion ensued and a substitute was adopted recommending that the Republican voters cast their ballots as Republicans for the Greenback State ticket.

A resolution was adopted recommending the support of S. B. Cash, independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth district. The Code. CHARLESTON, September 14.—At about eleven o'clock last night three carriages containing Sam Purdy, editor of the Tombstone Epitaph and come dozen friends, passed through here. They were very reticent as to their object or destination, but it is generally understood that Purdy is to meet Pat Hamilton, editor of the Tombstone Independent, at the Mexican line for the purpose of fighting a duel. The two editors have for some days been indulging in the most bitter personalities through their respective journals.

LATER. The dueling party has returned and all alive. It appears that the Purdy party found Hamilton and his party waiting at the place selected, some few miles south of Ochoa. The ten paces were measured but at the last moment a dispute arose as to the weapons. The Hamilton party are the challenged and produced a pair of new pistols which were objected to by the Purdy party. Purdy's second then produced a pair of old pistols which were objected to by Hamilton's seconds. The upshot was that Purdy's party left the field and they all returned to Tombstone. Hamilton's seconds were Milliken and Burke, with Dr. McSwegan. Purdy's seconds were McGowan and Sevenoaks, with Dr. Goodfellow.

It tried hard to get up a thunder shower last night. A number of our Spanish population go to Tempe today, to be on hand for the festivities to-morrow.

Cited by the Washington (Ind.) Gazette is the fact that the colts in that locality have a sort of lameness in the joints. J. F. Myers cured by anointing it with St. Jacobs Oil.

Superintendent S. Ott, of the Phoenix mine, on Cave Creek, has been in town for a day or two, on business connected with the mine.

Guss Ellis & Co. will soon receive one of the most select Fall and Winter stocks ever displayed here. They intend to have their grand opening next week. Look out for it. "15"

Goldman & Co. have received a whole carload of plows direct from the Moline Plow Company's works at Moline, Ill. They propose to sell them at San Francisco prices. Farmers know that there is no finer plow built.

"Beechapple." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

Graham County News.

Graham county taxes are fixed \$400. Chinaman "stood up" on Monday night and robbed of fifty dollars. On the night of the 6th instant Ferman Chaves killed his wife and a man named Quez Fresca. Chaves has probably escaped into Sonora. An Elkton, Md., paper mentions the case of Mr. T. Deenen, of that place, who suffered severely with rheumatic pains until he tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

VANISHED HOURS.

Where are they gone, those dear dead days, Those sweet past days of long ago, When evening leads us through her maze? Where are they gone? Ah! who can tell? Who weaves out more that long-passed years?

They did exist when we were young; We met our life with strength and trust; We dreamt all things were pure and just; Nor knew life had a dark oblong. We hardly saw that time could ever be wrong.

And then all changed; as life went by The friend departed, the lover died; Smiled as he drank our dear one's breath, And would not let us also die.

Day followed day as on they went, Each took some gift that life had sent. Yet it was ours, that perfect past; We did not know that time was past; We were not aware that death had set in, And flowers and friends that could not last.

We were not aware that time was past; We were not aware that death had set in, And flowers and friends that could not last. When death seemed heaven's enchanted time.

And so I think, when nights burn low And all the house is fast asleep, From out a silence vast and deep, That dear dead days are whispered so.

God keep those dear old times; Ah! me! I'll go on vision they may meet; Till on some purple hill they meet. Once more those dear dead days will be. For death, who takes us from his hidden store, Will bring us back to those dear days once more.

—All the Year Round.

Letter From Valpara.

Ed. Herald: Wickenburg is on fire; the business part of the town is in flames; all the fire engines are out, but to no avail. The fire originated in Mr. Peeples' saloon, kept by Mr. Barney. A defective flue was the cause. The fire spread very rapidly—could not save anything. The firemen did the best they could. Great effort was made to save the brick building, but it could not be done. One man, by running out of the building, saved his life. The fire crossed the river and broke three ribs on the left side of his nose. Now he has his nose in this city, undergoing treatment.

The fire soon spread to the telegraph office, and the heat was so intense that nothing could be saved out of that. The operator called on Maricopa, but the office was burned down before he could get ready to get the instruments out. More than one half the town is in ruins. Everything looks dead on that side of the plaza.

It was a great effort to save Mr. Grant's store, but it was saved. Everybody thought once that the whole town was gone.

We sympathize with the parties who were so unfortunate as to lose so much—no insurance. Mr. Grant was very fortunate indeed to save his store. Tom Corwin.

Fish Farming.

By attaching a pump, propelled by the wind, to a well, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press, you can supply a basin from 50 to 75 feet in diameter, and six to eight feet deep, with water sufficient to raise several thousand carp or other fish. The cost of this pond and apparatus need not exceed \$50. The bottom and sides need to be cemented thoroughly. When the basin is complete place in it a small quantity of floating weeds. If you intend to raise carp do not place other fish of predatory character in the pond. The spawning will occur during the spring months, the female laying from 20,000 to 500,000 eggs. The eggs will adhere to whatever they touch, and will soon hatch. The green scum of a partially stagnant pond is fine food for the young fish. Mud in the bottom of the pond is very beneficial. The fish will feed readily on kitchen-garden refuse, such as cabbage, lettuce, turnip, hominy or other substances. Water seldom gets too warm for these fish. During freezing weather they bury themselves in the mud at the bottom of the pond. While in this condition they should not be disturbed. In a pond of given dimensions several thousand fish have annually been taken. If weeds and grass grow profusely about the borders of the pond, so much the better for the fish. In two years' time you can have a constant supply of sport and food, and the advantage of a pond to assist in beautifying your home.

How to Make Fruit Growing Pay.

"An example from real life illustrates the manner in which this may be accomplished. A young man just 31 years of age purchased a farm, paying therefore \$400 per acre. His first work of improvement was to plant 250 peach trees, occupying about an acre of ground. The third year, after planting, he sold from this acre 100 bushels of peaches for many dollars. In the five years succeeding he sold from this same orchard upwards of \$15,000 worth of fruit. This encouraged him, and he made a second peach orchard of six acres, five acres of quince trees, and four of peaches of different varieties. His rule was to make farm crops pay all expenses, and invest his fruit money in new orchards. When he had the farm \$18,000 he had an assured income of \$20,000 to \$5,000 a year from fruit alone. Then he had an offer, which he regarded as a good one, receiving \$210 an acre for his improved farm. His reason for selling was that the farm was larger than what he wished to care for, and he regarded some of his selection of fruit as unfortunate. He now has a place of less than 10 acres, of which ten acres are in Dutchess peaches, seven in quinces, and 13 in peaches nearly all early and late Crawford. The trees have only been set seven years, but the farm would now readily sell for \$300 per acre, yet its owner regards it as worth far more to him."

Skinny Men.

"Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

Expert Women Type-Writers.

A remunerative employment has been found for women in the use of the type-writing machine. It is not an unusual thing for a very expert manipulator of the machine to earn \$10 or \$12, or even more, in a single day, at copying legal documents. The old-fashioned method of producing copies by hand is rapidly supplanted by the work of the copying press and other mechanical devices for copying. But, by the failure of chemicals, the carelessness of operators, or other causes, it often happens that the copying press fails to produce a good copy and also spoils the original. Judge Blatchford once issued an order that no copying press copies of documents should be received in his court. He had got tired trying to decipher the blurred and shadowy pages. The type-writing machine has proved a boon to lawyers and judges in furnishing legible copies of official documents, or something akin to it, is put in the machine, and several copies may be printed at once. The operation of printing is much like that of playing on the piano. There is a keyboard of the letters, and the facility of printing is measured by the dexterity of the operator. It has been found that the delicate touch of woman is peculiarly adapted to this work. Some of them can write with a type-writing machine as fast as the most expert penman, and they will keep it up longer than is customary with the pen. It is now quite common for stenographers in the law courts to dictate their notes of the testimony to type-writers, who for both counsel and counsel. The swiftness and exactness with which the work is done is marvelous.

Preliminary education—above all, the capacity to spell well and promptly—is a requisite with the expert type-writer. There are a number of firms of women who do type-writing for lawyers and others. There are also considerable numbers of women who combine type-writing with stenography. Clerks possessing this double skill are employed by many merchants. The moment a letter is received the reply is dictated to a stenographer, who reproduces it on the type-writer, taking a copy at the same time, and in a few minutes the printed answer will be in the post-office and the printed copy in the letter book. The Young Women's Christian Association saw the new field for furnishing employment for women some time ago, and has sided a considerable number to become self-supporting in this way.—N. Y. Sun.

Fine Stock and Country.

We take pleasure in presenting the business of Mr. Niles, stock breeder at Los Angeles, to our readers. His advertisement appears in our paper and we can vouch for all it represents to be first quality. We have had the pleasure of visiting his stock farm and know that he is reliable and that his customers will get what they send for. Mr. Niles has devoted himself entirely to the rearing and improvement of blooded cattle, hogs, poultry, etc. He understands his business and has an extensive trade and an established reputation as one of the most careful breeders in the State. Those of our friends desiring anything in his line may feel secure in dealing with him. He is careful to see that everything leaving his hands shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Read his advertisement, headed "Poetry, Hogs and Cattle."

Mormon Tithing.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes of the Mormon Tithing law, and of Salt Lake City with a slight knowledge of its workings. He conveys the impression that its funds are legitimate plunder for the church officials, and that the faithful are taxed to starvation by the church. This is all bosh. The system is the basis of one of the best beneficiary institutions of our country. It is a policy of the Mormon church to extend its settlements as widely as possible. It requires not only hard and enduring muscle and determined spirit, but very hard cash to transform a dark wilderness or an arid plain into blooming farms. The poor pioneers are well supplied by the church with everything necessary for several years, until their farms return profitable yield for their industry, when through a yearly contribution of tithes the church becomes reimbursed for the original outlay. It is an admirable system, and forms one of the strongest features of Mormonism. Its practical workings can be seen in all parts of Arizona, and it has built up some of our most prosperous settlements.—Citizen.

VULTURE LETTER.

Ed. Herald:—Jack Egwog is the happiest man in town; his face is overspread with smiles—it is a girl and weighs about nine pounds. William Moreno has left for his mine, sixty-five miles south of Maricopa. The ore is "way up" in silver and they are going to sink a shaft at once.

Mr. Leggett arrived yesterday. He looks well after his vacation of a few weeks. New arrivals are: Charles Niles, from Peck; Joe Good, from Phoenix; Hon. W. A. Rowe, and many others.

Last night the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee gathered a few of the faithful together at a primary meeting to select

delegates to the convention at Phoenix on the 18th inst.

Mr. C. Jenon and Mr. Broadie were selected. I think that we have stirred up a hornet's nest this fall. All Democrats are alive to make a struggle, because they tell me they never had party lines drawn before, and they will defeat the R-republican party so that they will never rise in this Territory again. We have heard things like that once before, but it is fact, all the same, that the old reliable working man's party is still growing all over the Union. Go it, Mr. Herald, we will stand by our colors.

Mr. John Church and Mr. Henry Davis left, with the last stage for Phoenix for a few days.

Mr. Tom Higgs, of Seymour, was in town this week, on a visit to Mr. Barnes.

Mr. Santer received a dispatch this afternoon from Hon. W. A. Rowe, at the city of Seymour, that California had gone Democratic by a ten and one-half majority, and Santer had his flag at half mast. I think Mr. Rowe made a mistake.

The Republicans have made nominations in that State which will strike its net party this fall.

J. Kellock and J. Bailey have struck rich some seven miles west of here, in the second range of the Kangaroo mountains—silver, they say. I hope they have a good thing.

The padre from Prescott was down here for four or five days—to unite two of his children in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Jose Aldie, of this place, and Miss Lopez, of Florence, were the happy parties, and since the wedding there has been a dance each night and all are enjoying themselves immensely. Long life to the newly married couple and a heap of prosperity.

—Tom Corwin.

Electrical motors have now been introduced at several French colonies. A Gramme machine has been in use for some time at the Biannay mine, and others are being used at the Thibault mines, belonging to the Terre Noire company, and at the mine de la Perenniere.

A good rivet, cold, should bend double without breaking. The head should flatten out, when hammered, to one-eighth inch thick, without fraying at the edge or roasting. Boiler plates should be caulked with a convex tool.

THE AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF CATTLE.

The Golden Gate Agricultural Fair, in the suburbs of Oakland, tracks a very large number of the continuous resident upon, and cultivation of the present week. But a far more important feature, in its relation to the agricultural industry of the State, is the exhibition of cattle, embracing some of the best of nearly all the notable breeds which are introduced during the last twenty years. We miss the Devons which the late Seneca Daniels and others were wont to show in former years. These handsome cattle always attracted much attention. They were hardy, quick of action, docile, intelligent, and make the best work oxen known. They are good beef cattle, and as a dairy stock, crossed with other breeds, have been found desirable. But they have so many points of excellence that the rearing of this breed of cattle is worthy of the attention of farmers.

The Durhams are out in force, though not so numerous as in former years, although stock of this breed has greatly increased in this State during the last few years. It would be destructive to have a number of Durhams brought to the fair which, when they are well stalled, washed, combed and blanketed. The blanketed Durhams are a picture. One sees what can be done with these cattle when the utmost care is bestowed upon them; but the items of care in rearing them in this way are always withheld. What the average farmer really knows is, that a few Durhams, bred in the State, will give him a number of Durhams brought to the fair which, when they are well stalled, washed, combed and blanketed. The blanketed Durhams are a picture. One sees what can be done with these cattle when the utmost care is bestowed upon them; but the items of care in rearing them in this way are always withheld. 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